## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## 1-4. (canceled)

- 5. (currently amended) A process for preparing ondansetron hydrochloride monohydrate comprising the steps of:
  - a) contacting crystals of ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate with a mixture of from about 4% to about 50% water in ethanol to convert the crystals of ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate to crystals of ondansetron hydrochloride monohydrate,
  - b) separating the <u>crystals of ondansetron hydrochloride monohydrate</u>
    <u>from the</u> ethanol:water mixture, and
  - c) recovering the crystals of as ondansetron hydrochloride monohydrate.
- 6. (original) The process of claim 5 wherein the contacting occurs at the reflux temperature of the ethanol:water mixture.
- 7. (original) The process of claim 5 wherein the dihydrate and monohydrate are denominated Form A expressing that their crystal structures are the same.
- 8. (Currently amended) A process for preparing ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate Form A comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing crystals of the ondansetron hydrochloride monohydrate,
  - b) hydrating the crystals under an atmosphere of 50% relative humidity or greater to form dihydrate crystals containing about 10% water, and
  - c) collecting the <u>di</u>hydrated crystals containing about 10% water of <u>by</u> filtration crystallization.
- 9. (canceled)
- 10. (currently amended) A process for preparing the ondansetron hydrochloride Form A containing between about 5% water and 10% water, comprising the steps of:

- a) suspending ondansetron free base in a liquid medium selected from the group consisting of absolute ethanol, a mixture of ethanol and isopropanol, and chloroform,
- b) dissolving the free base by adding anhydrous HCl to the suspension,
- c) crystallizing ondansetron hydrochloride <u>Form A</u> from the liquid medium, and
- d) separating the erystals crystalline ondansetron hydrochloride Form A from the liquid medium.
- 11. (original) The process of claim 10 wherein the liquid medium is absolute ethanol.
- (original) The process of claim 10 wherein the HCl is added in an amount of 1
   ± 0.1 equivalent with respect to the ondansetron free base.
- 13. (Currently amended) The process of claim 10 wherein the anhydrous HCl is added as a gas.
- 14. (original) The process of claim 10 wherein the anhydrous HCl is added in solution in an inert organic solvent.
- 15. (Currently amended) The process of claim 10 11 wherein the absolute ethanol is heated to hasten the dissolution of the ondansetron free base.
- 16. (currently amended) A process for preparing the ondansetron hydrochloride Form A containing between about 5% water and 10% water, comprising the steps of:
  - a) dehydrating crystals of ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate by contacting the crystals with a liquid medium selected from the group consisting of ethanol, mixtures of ethanol and water, toluene and mixtures of ethanol and toluene,
  - b) separating the liquid medium from the crystals to obtain ondansetron hydrochloride Form A, and
  - c) collecting the crystals of ondansetron hydrochloride Form A.

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- 17. (original) The process of claim 16 wherein the crystals are mechanically agitated during dehydration.
- 18. (original) The process of claim 17 wherein the mechanical agitation is sonication.
- 19. (original) Anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride.
- 20. (original) Anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride Form B.
- 21. (previously presented) Anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride polymorphic Form B characterized by powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 10.5, 11.9, 13.0, 13.5, and 15.1 ±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 22. (Currently amended) The anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride polymorphic Form B of claim 21 characterized by powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 10.5, 11.9, 10.5, 13.0, 13.5, 15.1, 20.9, 22.7, 24.0, and 25.7 ±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 23. (canceled)
- 24. (canceled)
- 25. (previously presented) A process for preparing the ondansetron hydrochloride of claim 21 or 22 by treating ondansetron hydrochloride with a dry alcohol.
- 26. (original) The process of claim 25 wherein the solvent is absolute ethanol.
- 27. (previously presented) The process of claim 25 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride that is treated with dry alcohol is Form A.
- 28. (original) The process of claim 25 wherein the treatment is carried out at about 20°C.
- 29. (previously presented) The process of claim 28 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride that is treated with dry alcohol is Form A.
- 30. (original) The process of claim 25 wherein the alcohol is ethanol, isopropanol, 1-butanol or a mixture of thereof.

- 31. (previously presented) The process of claim 30 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride that is treated with dry alcohol is Form A.
- 32. (Currently amended) A process of preparing the ondansetron hydrochloride of claim 21 or 22 by treating ondansetron HCl hydrochloride with a dry organic solvent.
- 33. (original) The process of claim 32 wherein the solvent is absolute ethanol.
- 34. (Currently amended) The process of claim 32 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride that is treated with dry alcohol is Form A.
- 35. (original) The process of claim 32 wherein the solvent is a ketone.
- 36. (Currently amended) The process of claim 35 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride that is treated with ketone dry alcohol is Form A.
- 37. (original) The process of claim 32 wherein the treatment is carried out at about 20°C.
- 38. (Currently amended) The process of claim 37 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride that is treated with dry alcohol is Form A.
- 39. (previously presented) The anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride polymorphic Form B of claim 21 having a particle size below about 300 microns.
- 40. (canceled)
- 41. (previously presented) The anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride polymorphic Form B of claim 21 having a particle size below about 200 microns.
- 42. (canceled)
- 43. (previously presented) The anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride polymorphic Form B of claim 21 having a particle size below about 40 microns.
- 44. (canceled)

- 45. (previously presented) The anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride polymorphic Form B of claim 21 with a water content up to about 2%.
- 46. (previously presented) A process for preparation of anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride polymorphic Form B characterized by powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 10.5, 11.9, 13.0, 13.5, and 15.1 ±0.2 degrees two-theta comprising reacting HCl gas with a toluene solution of ondansetron base.
- 47. (previously presented) The process of claim 46 wherein the ondansetron base is dissolved at the reflux temperature of toluene.
- 48. (previously presented) The process of claim 46 wherein HCl gas is bubbled into the toluene solution of ondansetron base.
- 49. (previously presented) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form C, characterized by strong powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 6.3 and  $24.4 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta and other peaks at 9.2, 10.2, 13.1 and 16.9  $\pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 50. (previously presented) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form C, characterized by powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 6.3, 9.2, 10.2, 13.1, 16.9 and  $24.4 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 51. (original) A process for preparation of the product of claim 49 or 50 which comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving ondansetron base in ethanol,
  - b) adding an ethanolic solution of hydrochloride,
  - c) filtering, and
  - d) evaporating the mother liquor.
- 52. (previously presented) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form D, characterized by powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 8.3, 14.0, 14.8 and  $25.5 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 53. (previously presented) A process for preparing the ondansetron hydrochloride Form D of claim 52 comprising the steps of:
  - a) melting ondansetron hydrochloride in the presence of xylene; and

- b) adding the melt to ethanol.
- 54. (Currently amended) The process of claim 53 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride is ondansetron hydrochloride Form A is melted in the presence of xylene.
- 55. (Currently amended) The process of claim 53 wherein the ethanol is at a temperature of from about -15°C- to about room temperature.
- 56. (original) The process of claim 55 wherein the ethanol is at a temperature of about -10°C.
- 57. (Currently amended) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form E, characterized by a strong powder X-ray diffraction peak at 7.4 degrees two-theta and other typical peaks at 6.3, 10.5, 11.2, 12.3, 13.0, 14.5, 15.9, 17.0, 20.1, 20.8, 24.5, 26.2 and 27.2 ±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 58. (previously presented) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form E, characterized by powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 6.3, 7.4, 10.5, 11.2, 12.3, 13.0, 14.5, 15.9, 17.0, 20.1, 20.8, 24.5, 26.2 and 27.2 ±0.2 degrees two-theta.
- 59. (original) A process for preparation of the product of claim 57 or 58 which comprises the step of treating ondansetron hydrochloride in isopropanol.
- 60. (original) The process of claim 59 wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride is Form A.
- 61. (original) The process of claim 59 wherein the temperature of the isopropanol is from about room temperature to about reflux temperature.
- 62. (original) Ondansetron hydrochloride isopropanolate.
- 63. (original) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form E isopropanolate.
- 64. (original) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form E mono-isopropanolate.
- 65. (original) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form E hemi-isopropanolate.

- 66. (original) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form E having a water content of up to about 10%.
- 67. (previously presented) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form H, characterized by powder X-ray diffraction peaks at 7.8, 14.0, 14.8, 24.7 and  $25.6 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 68. (Currently amended) A process for preparing the ondansetron hydrochloride Form H of claim 67 which comprises the steps of:
  - a) suspension of ondansetron base in absolute ethanol;
  - b) adding an ethanol solution of hydrochloric acid to the suspension;
  - c) precipitating <u>ondansetron hydrochloride Form H by adding ether to the</u>
    <u>suspension with the addition of ether;</u> and
  - d) isolating the product ondansetron hydrochloride Form H.
- 69. (original) The process of claim 68 wherein the ether is methyl tert-butyl ether or diethyl ether.
- 70. (original) The process of claim 68 wherein the ether is dry.
- 71. (canceled)
- 72. (previously presented) Ondansetron hydrochloride methanolate.
- 73. (original) Ondansetron hydrochloride methanolate Form I.
- 74. (Currently amended) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form I, characterized by a strong XRD peak at 25.0 [[+]]  $\pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta and other XRD peaks at 8.2, 9.3, 9.9, 11.1 and 24.9  $\pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 75. (Currently amended) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form I, characterized by a strong XRD peak at  $25.0 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta and other XRD peaks at 8.2, 9.3, 9.9, 11.1, 13.9, 16.0, 17.0, 21.0, 22.6, 25.8, 27.3 and  $28.0 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.
- 76. (Currently amended) Ondansetron hydrochloride Form I, characterized by a strong XRD peak at  $25.0 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta and other XRD peaks at 6.9,

8.2, 8.7, 9.1, 9.3, 9.9, 11.1, 11.6, 13.8, 16.1, 16.9, 17.9, 21.1, 22.7, 25.7, 26.6, 27.4 and  $27.9 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.

- 77. (original) A process for crystallizing ondansetron hydrochloride Form I comprising exposing ondansetron hydrochloride to methanol vapor.
- 78. (original) The process of claim 77 wherein the exposure is for a period of about three weeks or less.
- 79. (original) The process of claim 77 wherein the exposure is at room temperature.
- 80. (original) The process of claim 77 wherein ondansetron hydrochloride Form A is exposed to methanol vapor.
- 81. (original) The process of claim 77 wherein ondansetron hydrochloride Form B is exposed to methanol vapor.
- 82. (Currently amended) A process for preparing anhydrous ondansetron hydrochloride Form B comprising the steps of:
  - a) dissolving ondansetron base in absolute ethanol;
  - b) adding to the dissolved ondansetron base an ethanol/hydrochloric acid solution to obtain ondansetron hydrochloride Form B; and
  - c) collecting by filtration the ondansetron hydrochloride Form B-filtering.
- 83. (original) The process of claim 82 wherein the ethanol is substantially dry.
- 84. (original) The process of claim 82 wherein the ondansetron base and the ethanol/hydrochloric acid solution are mixed at room temperature.
- 85. (Currently amended) The process of claim 82 wherein the mixture of ondansetron base is heated at to reflux temperature.
- 86. (original) The process of claim 82 wherein the ondansetron base and the ethanol/hydrochloric acid solution are mixed for a period of about 30 to about 70 hours at room temperature.

- 87. (Currently amended) Ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form having with a particle size distribution of 100% of the particles particle size below about 100 microns and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in size.
- 88. (Currently amended) Ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form having with a particle size distribution of 100% of the particles particle size below about 50 microns and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in size.
- 89. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising ondansetron

  Ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form solid state and a pharmaceutically
  acceptable carrier, wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form has
  with a particle size distribution of 100% of the particles particle size below
  about 200 microns and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in size.
- 90. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form solid state and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form has with a particle size distribution of 100% of the particles particle size below about 100 microns and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in size.
- 91. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising ondansetron

  Ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form solid state and a pharmaceutically
  acceptable carrier, wherein the ondansetron hydrochloride in particle form has
  with a particle size distribution of 100% of the particles particle size below
  about 50 microns and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in size.

92-93. (canceled)